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JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,
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The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
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VICTORIA B. C. WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 9 1893

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

XMAS

It is only a few weeks off. You will want to make some presents. We have the popular goods. These goods should be seen, and now is the proper time to see them, because the different lines are now complete and we have plenty of time to give you proper attention and show you around. Any article you may select can then be nicely packed in boxes, and placed in our safe or private room, until you require it. We want you to see the goods we are now carrying.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELLERS
Phone 675, 47 Government St.

Ex. "Riverside"

Mackie's Whiskies
Dewar's Whiskies
Martell & Hennessy
Brandy
Puet & Bucot Brandy
Port and Sherry Wines

Bass' Ale
Guinness Stout
Old Tom Gin
Sloe Gin
Holland's Gin
Etc., Etc., Etc.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.



GOOD COFFEE

BECAUSE WHY!
We sell an excellent quality of Pure Java and Mocha Coffee. It is fresh roasted and contains all the delicious flavor of the berry. None of the aroma has been lost in the roasting. A pound of this Coffee is worth two pounds of some sold for the same price.
To get a good idea of the quantity of our Grocery stock you should visit our sample order.
To know the quality send us a sample order.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

MINING SHARES

1,000 Athabasca Special
Iron Horse 16 1/2
Dardanelles 07 1/2
Gopher 04
Cariboo Camp McKinnay Wanted
Iron Colt 30
Giant 06 1/2
Monte Cristo 13

We have pleasure in informing our clients that we have secured an option of a small block of the original pooled stock of

THE ORO MINING AND MILLING CO. OF TORONTO

With offices in Oro City, B. C.
This company owns the entire townsite of Oro, B. C., saw mills, stamp mills, Golden Wedge and other free-milling mines adjoining. Application for stock should be made at once. It is one of the soundest concerns in Kootenay.
We still advise the purchase of Athabasca stock. The mine is now in a dividend-paying condition.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

CUTHBERT & CO., Represented on London, Eng., and Toronto, Ont., Stock Exchange.
17 Trenchard Avenue, off Government st.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining, Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
Telephone 45

LINSEED OIL, pure English. In 4 gallon tins, at 65c. per gallon; pure white lead, 80 per 100 lbs.; No. 1 white lead, \$5.50 per 100 lbs. J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Port street, above Douglas. j225

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself. \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. sp7

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Are without doubt, in Quality and Price, the VERY BEST MADE, at

E. A. MORRIS'



STERLING SILVER
AND QUADRUPLE PLATE

Tea and Coffee Sets

In the latest patterns at prices never offered before.

J. WENGER, 90 Government St.

Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

A THANKSGIVING DINNER!

Will be incomplete unless you visit us and get your delicacies to make it. We have new fruit, cleaned, seeded and chopped ready for the pudding and pie. No more weary hours picking over raisins, currants and peel.

Cut Peel, 1 lb. drums 25c
Seeded Raisins 2 lbs. for 25c
Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c
Loose Muscatelles, 3 lbs. for 25c
Port Wine 50c
Sherry 50c
Boiled Cider, 35c

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

AUCTION

At 2 p. m. Thursday

At City Auction Mart, corner Government and Pandora streets, a well-assorted collection of

Household Furniture and Effects

Viz.—Fine Bed Lounge, Fancy Cupboard, Double, Three-Quarter and Single Bedsteads and Mattresses, Singer Sewing Machine, Tables, Chairs, Baby Buggies, Lounge, Cook and Heating Stoves, Sealed, Oiled, Winger, Bicycle, Lamp, about 50 Pairs Fine Shoes, Ladies' Jackets, Clocks, Mont Cavers, Apples and Pears, and numerous other articles.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Cariboo Camp McKinnay Wanted
Athabasca 12
Monte Cristo 12
Carnegie Creek Consolidated 10
Dardanelles 07 1/2
Gopher 04
Deer Park 03 1/2
Giant 06 1/2
Good Hope 02
Homestake (assessments paid) 05 1/2
Nelson-Poorman 28
Noble Five 17
Silver Bell 02
Virginia 42
Iron Horse 10 1/2
Waterloo (Camp McKinnay) 00

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us, as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd. and the Dominion Permanent Loan Company.

MINING CLAIMS FOR SALE.

On Pine creek and other creeks in Atlin district from \$250, \$500, \$700, \$1,000 and \$2,500.

HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR SALE

In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000. Call and examine our lists before purchasing elsewhere.

Farms and Farming Lands For Sale.

In all parts of the province.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
80 Government St.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects.
J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloy's Plate Glass Insurance. j224



CUSTOMS SALE

I am instructed by A. R. Milne, Esq., C.M.G., Collector of Customs, to sell by public auction on

Friday, November 11, at 11 a.m.

at the Examining Warehouse, New Customs Building, Victoria, seized and abandoned goods, consisting of Jewelry, Notions, Merchandise, etc.
Goods on view from 2 to 4 day prior to sale.
Two Hhds. and one quarter cask of Holland Gin.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Preliminary Notice

...OF...

AUCTION.

Trade Sale of Assorted Crochery in Crates Early in December

G. BYRNES,

AUCTIONEER.

HELLO—Have you tried our apples; we have Rhode Island Greenings, Kings and Lemon Pippins; potatoes 75 cents per sack. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Tel. 413.

Lord Elgin will leave Calcutta on January 5, the very day on which his successor will arrive. It is the custom that the incoming and retiring viceroys do not meet, the idea being that a new viceroy comes directly from the sovereign, and is not fettered by the policy of his predecessor. The same custom prevails in the case of Irish Lord-Lieutenants.

LIBERALISM IN FLASKS

Election Appeals Revealing How Hardy's Bare Majority Was Procured in Ontario.

Crown Lands Agent Who Thought It Profitable to Spend Freely for the Cause.

Supplied Two Dozen Flasks to One Agent of Liberal Candidate—Seat Abandoned.

Special to the Colonist.

North Bay, Nov. 8.—At the Nipissing election trial yesterday, J. N. Murphy, agent of Mr. Loughlin, the Liberal member, told in his cross-examination that the day before the election he was furnished with two dozen small flasks of whiskey by B. J. Giligan, crown lands agent in Mattawa, and they were put in his house on election day. He did not drink himself. About 40 voters had dinner in his house on election day and nobody had paid him for it.

Crown Lands Agent Giligan admitted furnishing the whiskey to Murphy. He had paid about \$40 for the whiskey out of his own money. The election cost him \$200 or \$300.
Counsel for the respondent expressed surprise at the evidence, and offered to abandon the seat. The court consented and voided the election with costs.
Mr. Loughlin was returned at the general election by 61 majority over C. Lamarche.

THE LORD OF ANTICOSTI.

French Press of Quebec Excited Over Exposures of His Transactions.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—(Special)—The French newspapers continue to devote considerable space to the claims of Mr. Menier concerning Anticosti. Le Soleil, a Liberal paper of Quebec city, asks when this ridiculous chorus against Menier because he is a Frenchman is going to stop. "When Mr. Whitney, an American politician, purchased the coal and oil fields of Nova Scotia there was no outcry about Canadian interests being in danger, nor when General Alger and his associates undertook their big works at Grafton, was there a similar outcry. Why should Menier be singled out simply because he is a Frenchman?"
La Patrie says: "The blindness of certain journals and prejudices and narrow-mindedness of certain others have created the Anticosti incident. These organs of intolerance seek to make us believe that Menier has acquired a large French interest in the Gulf to return it to the French master of war, who would make it a fortified place, and the day it's work for the past month or so has served to alarm the Imperial authorities."

TIORNS IN WILLIAM'S PATH.

Sultan's Gift Was Stolen Goods—The Pope Is Not Impressed by the Emperor's Stage Business.

Beirut, Syria, Nov. 8.—Emperor William is much displeased over several jarring acts of his trip to Jerusalem. The reply of the Vatican to his notification as to rights acquired at Mount Zion was extremely curt, while on all important occasions the French consul-general attended in order to assert France's guardianship of the holy places. Moreover, it appears that the Sultan practically took forcible possession of the land he presented to Emperor William, the owner objecting to sell the property.

The authorities here tried to clear the harbor of all shipping yesterday, in view of the arrival of their German majesties, but the steamers of the Messageries Maritimes, the French steamship company, refused to leave.

STEAD AND THE PRINCESS.

How the London Editor Advertises the Great Company He Keeps.

London, Nov. 8.—W. T. Stead, writing to the Daily News from Sebastopol, after having had an interview with the Czar at Livadia, reiterates his conviction of the earnest and sincere purpose in proposing a disarmament. Mr. Stead says it is impossible to repeat his conversation, and he adds: "But my opinion is summed up in a remark which I made to a princess of the court, who, meeting me as I was leaving, asked me: 'Well, what is your opinion?' I replied simply, 'I thank God for him.'"
Mr. Stead adds that he found the Czar possessed of exceptional rapidity of perception, united with a remarkable memory and a very wide grasp of an immense range of facts.

MARCHAND'S AMBITION.

He Admits the Design of Extending to the Nile French Domain in Africa.

Cairo, Nov. 8.—Major Marchand, in a speech delivered at the French club last night, expressed great sorrow over the abandonment of Fashoda. His exclamation, he said, and started to carry the French hand grip across French Africa to the French of Egypt, who, if few today, would be numerous to-morrow, forgetting nothing and abandoning nothing.

PRIVATE POSTAL CARDS.

United States Extends Domestic Privilege to Cards for Canada and Mexico.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Postmaster-General Smith has issued an order admitting private mailing cards authorized by the act of May 19, 1893, into the foreign mails at one cent postage each for Canada and Mexico, and two cents for all other postal union countries. This permits the sending of any kind of card in lieu of requiring the usual postal card, provided the size is the same as the official cards.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Bluejackets Speeding Eastward—Candidate for Commons—Mullatto Guilty of Murder.

Winnipeg, Nov. 8.—(Special)—The annual session of the Manitoba and Northwest Presbyterian synod began here to-night, Rev. Mr. Duval preaching the opening sermon.

Complete returns from Kinstino constituency, in the Northwest Territories, elect W. P. Myers by 36 majority.

Seventeen bluejackets from H. M. S. Icarus passed through the city this morning on their way to Halifax, whence they will sail for England.

An elderly lady named Pharnad was gored to death by bull yesterday at St. Charles village, nine miles from Winnipeg.

J. R. Costigan, Q. C., of Macleod, announces that he will be a candidate for the Commons in Alberta at the next general election.

The trial of Paul Brown, the mulatto, for the murder of Wilbur E. Burton, was concluded at the assize court this evening, when the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The death sentence will be pronounced to-morrow morning. Brown's crime was committed last summer, while visiting houses ill-fame in the western suburbs of the city.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Year Old Son of Nanaimo Citizen Meets With Terrible Accident.

Nanaimo, Nov. 8.—(Special)—Henry, the four-year-old son of H. L. Good, customs house officer, was burned to death last night. His night dress ignited from the hall stove, and before the child was rescued he was enveloped in flames, and shortly afterwards died.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

A Burglar Surprised Uses His Revolver and Jumps From an Upstairs Window.

"Every Possible Support" the Merchants' Pledge to New Frisco Service.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Nov. 8.—Two prisoners named Calhoun and "Baldy" Smith have received additional sentences of two years each for attempting to break goal at Westminster. Calhoun was serving several years for breaking into Trapp's hardware store and "Baldy" Smith fourteen years for arson and burglary at Chilliwack.

On behalf of the W. C. T. U. Rev. Mr. McLaren waited upon the Vancouver city council with the request that they consider the framing of a curfew law for children. The council did not seem to take kindly to the idea. Another matter brought up, the appointment of a matron to tend females in the city prison, is being arranged by the council.

A sensational attempt at murder and robbery took place at Vancouver on Monday night. A burglar entered the premises of Lacey R. Johnson while the children only were home. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson being in the Orient. The burglar had rifled one room and was entering a dark passage when he ran against Ernest Johnson who by chance just then walked into the passage. The burglar, evidently thinking he was trapped, fired at close range at the frightened boy, the revolver being held so near the boy's chest as to bury it. The shot passed through the coat within an inch of the body. The next instant the burglar leaped through a closed window, shattering the glass and falling thirteen feet to the ground. No trace of him has been obtained.

In connection with the proposed new steamship service, the following is the memorandum which the committee appointed at the meeting of the citizens' and merchants recommended the board of trade to endorse:

"We, the undersigned bankers, merchants, manufacturers and citizens of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby pledge ourselves to give every possible support to Captain T. T. Edwards and Frank Richards, for five years, in the event of their putting on and maintaining a regular five-day service, and well equipped line of steamships to run between San Francisco, Victoria and Vancouver. The city of Vancouver to be the home port. The rates not to exceed current rates."

"We also further pledge ourselves to give them every possible support if they put on and maintain steamers to Wrangell and Lynn Canal ports and also connecting line on lakes and rivers to Dawson City, the rates to Dawson City and en route to be current rates."

"We also further pledge ourselves to afford them every possible assistance in any application which they may make to the Provincial or Dominion government for a charter of incorporation, powers as a transport company or mail subsidy; providing always, that such powers are consistent with the carrying into effect of good and speedy transport facilities."

PAY FOR PHILIPPINES

Paris Possessed of Idea That United States Will Yet Grant Compensation.

London Times Also Suggests That the Victor Be Generous Financially.

Trade Restrictions at Porto Rico—a Rude Shock to British Sympathizers.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Nov. 8.—The Gaulois, this morning referring to to-day's sitting of the peace commission, says it will in no way modify the Spanish-American situation, "as the American commissioners have orders to await further instructions from Washington."

The Gaulois then says those instructions will depend upon the results of the elections, which the paper mentioned thinks will be favorable to the Republicans, adding: "The American government will eventually recognize that pecuniary compensation is due to Spain for the evacuation of the Philippine islands, and the negotiations will continue and be brought to a satisfactory conclusion in a friendly spirit."

London, Nov. 9.—The Times says this morning: "Whatever may be the result of the elections in the United States the administration has gone too far to retreat on the Philippine question. The American reply may perhaps modify the original proposals but there is no doubt the main demand will be pressed to a successful conclusion. It is impossible not to feel sympathy with Spain and we trust on the financial side the Americans will show themselves generous toward a fallen enemy."

After expressing satisfaction that future misunderstanding will be avoided by the immediate adoption of a solution which may be ultimately inevitable the Times says: "We trust America has learned to appreciate the fact that commercial restriction and imperial expansion do not thrive together. But it must be confessed that our sympathy with the Americans in their new course suffers a great strain by such blunders as the order for the regulation of trade at Porto Rico, which reads as if borrowed from the British navigation acts which the Americans found so oppressive."

The editorial concludes by expressing the opinion that the new policy and the promising economic situation will prevent any recurrence of any acute currency crisis.

INSURANCE MEN INDICTED.

Kentucky Grand Jury Against Pooling to Prevent Free Competition in Rates.

Cincinnati, Nov. 8.—The grand jury of Kenton county, sitting in Covington, Ky., to-day, rendered indictments against 53 of the leading fire insurance companies of the United States, Canada and England. The indictments charged that the companies have formed an unlawful pool to prevent free competition among all insurance companies and their agents doing business in Covington, and thus extort a premium more than otherwise would have to be paid.

FOR LITTLE GIRL WAIFS.

Eccentric Chicago Bachelor Provides in His Will Annual Gifts For a Century.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—A remarkable will is to be presented to Judge Kohlsaat to-morrow for probate. The will, which was made by Orlando D. Hadsell, an eccentric old bachelor who died recently, divides among a hundred little girl waifs every year for 99 years the interest on \$50,000. Hadsell is reputed to have his money in chattel mortgages. Although Hadsell seemingly spent the last years of his life almost as a hermit, it is stated that a contest over his will may be made by two women, one of whom claims to have been his book-keeper for a number of years. William Hadsell, of California, a brother of the deceased, is in Chicago, awaiting the probate of the will.

LORD STRATHCONA.

Montreal, Nov. 8.—(Special)—A Star cable from London says: "Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal was asked to-day about the statement published in Canada that he was about to resign the High Commissioner's office and be succeeded by Sir Richard Cartwright. He said that of course he knew nothing of Sir Richard Cartwright's movements, but he himself was in a state of knowledge of any intention such as alleged."

"The Duke and Duchess of York are about to visit Lady Mount Stephen at Brockton Hall, Hatfield. The Duchess' friendship with Lady Mount Stephen dates from the days when the latter was lady-in-waiting to the Duchess of Teck."

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL
10 CENTS PER PACKET.
CIGARETTES
H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

FLAVOR Your cake with Blue Rib- bon Extract of Vanilla, then tell your friends about it.

THE STATE ELECTIONS

Democrats Claim to Have Secured House of Representatives But Result Doubtful.

Roosevelt Governor of New York the Districts Overcoming the Tammany Majorities.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Chairman Babcock of the Republican congressional committee has just made the following statement to the Associated Press:

"While I am satisfied that the Republicans will control the house of representatives in the 56th congress, it is impossible at this hour to indicate what our majority in the house will be. Thus far we have no definite returns from Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa or Kansas. Unofficial advices from West Virginia show that we have more than held our own and my conviction is that we shall control the house by a safe majority, probably not far from the figures which I gave out last week."

The figures referred to by Mr. Babcock were contained in his predictions that the Republicans would have a majority over all of about 25.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM CONGRESS. Since early evening Secretary Kerr, of the Democratic congressional committee, and a small corps of political statisticians have been working on returns received at Democratic congressional headquarters. To the Associated Press Secretary Kerr said at 1 o'clock:

"The Republicans have lost control of the house of representatives. We will have from 185 to 190 members and will organize the house of the 56th congress. The majority of the opposition will be from 15 to 20 over the Republicans, and perhaps more."

ROOSEVELT'S VICTORY.

New York, Nov. 8.—Shortly after the polls closed the crowd gathered in front of the newspaper offices on Park Row to watch the bulletins announcing the returns which were flashed at intervals of ten or fifteen seconds. In less than one hour the thoroughfares from Brooklyn bridge entered the city by the city proper for Van Wyck and the gain in the adjoining boroughs the Tammany cohorts took an inning.

The more conservative Democrats watched the telegraphic sheets as they appeared on the city wires and saw that the city vote was behind expectations. A prominent Tammany leader said: "Van Wyck is beaten and New York city has defeated him. The vote of the state for Roosevelt will be another one round advantage and I think the Colonel will win by 20,000 at least."

That this man had scrutinized the returns carefully was soon clearly demonstrated when one of the leading Tammany newspapers declared the victory to Roosevelt by 40,000 plurality.

This concession was hailed with delight by the followers of Col. Roosevelt. At nine o'clock the Democrats had given up all hope of success and began to figure how far ahead their opponents' tickets would go. Rough estimates were made that Roosevelt would win by from 25,000 to 30,000 but some of the more sanguine Democratic organs kept flashing the cheering news that Van Wyck's majority in Greater New York would more than offset Roosevelt's lead in the rest of the state. The claims only softened the sting of defeat and very soon the bulletins showed that Roosevelt had won.

The utmost good feeling existed during the night among the spectators. It was the most orderly election that the police had ever been called upon to handle, only one arrest being made.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Nov. 8.—Col. Roosevelt was notified to-night of his victory by telegram from Chairman Odell of the Republican state committee, saying he had been elected governor by from 30,000 to 40,000 plurality. Col. Roosevelt was at his home surrounded by his family and some friends having arrived during the afternoon from the city. He spent the day quietly waiting for the returns to come in. The news reached the telephone office in Oyster Bay before the despatches from New York were sent to Col. Roosevelt.

ALABAMA. New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from Alabama show that the Democrats have carried all of the nine congressional districts in that state.

ARKANSAS. Little Rock, Nov. 8.—In the 5th congressional district, Democrat, is elected.

CALIFORNIA. San Francisco, Nov. 8.—The Republican state committee gives the vote in this city up to 10:15 p.m.: Gage, 9,546; Maguire, 7,992.

Latest advices say Sacramento will have 1,200 majority for Gage. Riverside 500 for Gage; San Francisco, about 5,000 for Maguire; Los Angeles county, 2,500 for Gage.

Julius Kahn, candidate for the 4th congressional district, is stated, is assured of a majority of 1,500.

Information from Los Angeles shows that the voting was 40 per cent. less than at last election.

Gage, Republican, will carry the state for governor, and the Republicans will secure five out of seven congressmen.

San Jose, Nov. 8.—Incomplete returns show a victory for the Republican state and legislative ticket.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—At 12:30 a.m. the Republican state central committee claims that Gage has been elected governor by 30,000 plurality.

CONNECTICUT. New Haven, Nov. 8.—The entire Re-

publican ticket was elected in this state by from 15,000 to 20,000.

New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from Connecticut show that the Republicans have carried all of the four congressional districts in that state. This leaves the state delegation unchanged politically.

FLORIDA. Jacksonville, Nov. 8.—The whole Democratic ticket has been elected.

GEORGIA. Atlanta, Nov. 8.—All the Democratic candidates for congress are elected in Georgia.

LOUISIANA. New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from the six congressional districts of Louisiana show the election of Democratic congressmen. The Louisiana delegation is therefore solidly Democratic as before.

INDIANA. Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—This state is Republican by about 10,000. Overstreet's election to congress is conceded.

IOWA. Des Moines, Nov. 8.—One hundred and thirty precincts in Iowa give Dobson, Republican, 13,079; Porter, Democrat, 7,847.

Iowa congressional district gives in 23 precincts Henderson, Republican, 2,363; Howell, Democrat, 438; 4th district, 16 precincts, Haugen, Republican, 2,399; Blaz, Democrat, 1,626.

The chairman of the Republican state committee says the state has gone Republican by 50,000.

KANSAS. Kansas elects a Republican governor by 5,000.

MARYLAND. Baltimore, Nov. 8.—The Democrats have gained two congressional districts in Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston, Nov. 8.—Wolcott, Republican candidate for governor, has from 55,000 to 60,000 plurality.

The Republicans elect 10 out of 13 congressmen.

MICHIGAN. Detroit, Nov. 8.—The Republicans elect 10 out of 12 congressmen with in another congressional district the Republican leading but the vote close.

MINNESOTA. St. Paul, Nov. 8.—The Republicans seem to have carried the state for governor by about 3,000 though Fusionists claim the election of Lind.

MISSOURI. Kansas City, Nov. 8.—The count will probably not be finished before daylight, but the Democratic county ticket is elected.

St. Louis, Nov. 8.—Full returns give the entire Democratic ticket 533 majority in Missouri.

The legislature will be Democratic by 35 to 40 majority. The Democrats claim 13 out of 14 congressmen.

NEBRASKA. Lincoln, Nov. 8.—At midnight chairman Slaughter, of the Republican state committee, said: "We have elected the entire Republican ticket by a plurality of not less than 30,000 and possibly to exceed 50,000. We will have a majority of the legislature on joint ballot and will elect a Republican United States senator to succeed Senator Allen."

NEW HAVEN. Concord, Nov. 8.—Rollins, Republican, will have 9,000 majority as governor.

NEW JERSEY. Trenton, Nov. 8.—Voorhees, Republican, is probably elected governor, though the Democratic state committee refuse to concede the election.

Jersey City, Nov. 8.—New Jersey elects a Republican governor and a Republican legislature.

NEW MEXICO. Albuquerque, Nov. 8.—Ferguson, Democrat, leads for delegate to congress. The probability is that the balance of the Republican ticket is elected.

NEW YORK. New York, Nov. 8.—All the New York city papers concede the election of Roosevelt. He carries the state, although Van Wyck has over 80,000 plurality in Greater New York.

The legislature will be retained by the Republicans by a small majority on joint ballot. Tammany elects its justices by a large majority.

In 1,450 out of 1,513 districts in Greater New York Roosevelt has 202,354; Van Wyck, 381,001.

In 2,610 districts out of 3,222 outside Greater New York, Roosevelt has 368,435; Van Wyck, 285,097.

Brooklyn complete gives Van Wyck 99,055; Roosevelt, 82,555.

Buffalo, Nov. 8.—This city gives Van Wyck about 2,500 majority. The Democrats gain one congressman in the city, R. B. Mahany, Republican, being elected.

Rochester, Nov. 8.—This city complete gives Roosevelt, Republican, 20 majority. Two years ago Black, Republican, had a majority of 4,198.

Hornellsville, Nov. 8.—This city complete gives Van Wyck 83 majority. Two years ago it gave Black, Republican, 260 majority.

New York, Nov. 8.—At 11 o'clock the indications were that Theo. Roosevelt, Republican, had carried the state by a plurality over Augustus Van Wyck of about 20,000.

Congressmen reported elected are: Republicans, 25; Democrats, 28.

New York, Nov. 9.—With 368 of the 3,222 election districts outside of Greater New York to be heard from, the plurality of Roosevelt in the counties above Harlem is 89,401.

OHIO. Columbus, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate a Republican plurality of over 60,000. The congressional delegation will likely remain unchanged—Republicans 15, Democrats 6.

RHODE ISLAND. Providence, Nov. 8.—Both Republican candidates for congress are elected.

TENNESSEE. New York, Nov. 8.—Reports from Tennessee indicate that there is no change in the Tennessee representatives to Congress this year. The delegation still stands 8 Democrats to 2 Republicans.

TEXAS. New York, Nov. 8.—Returns from Texas indicate that the Democrats indicate that the Democrats have carried all of the 13 congressional districts of that state except the Tenth, where Hawley, Republican, probably is elected.

WASHINGTON.

Seattle, Nov. 8.—Seven precincts give Jones, Republican, 185; Cushman, Republican, 170; Lewis, Fusion, 181; Jones, Fusion, 165, showing large Republican gains.

Partial returns from Seattle and King county at 11:15 p.m. show large Republican gains.

Returns so far from the city of Spokane show the Republicans in the lead. Returns from the county are coming in slowly. Spokane went Fusion last year.

Yakima City gives Jones, Republican, 20 majority. This is a Republican gain.

WISCONSIN. Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—Seventy-six precincts outside Milwaukee give Scofield, Republican, 9,599; Sawyer, Democrat, 6,653.

Returns up to 1:30 a.m. indicate the election of the Republican state ticket, eight congressmen and a majority of assemblymen.

BANKS FOR GREENWOOD. Friendly Rivalry Between Two Great Institutions to Be First in the Field.

Greenwood, Nov. 2.—Up to Tuesday night the entire banking business for the city and district was carried on by the Bealey Investment & Trust company.

This morning the Bank of British North America had a hastily prepared sign stretched across the Leplante block on Copper street, which announced in brief terms that this strong financial institution was ready and willing to do business in Greenwood.

Around the corner on Greenwood street the Cosmopolitan restaurant building was also decorated with a sign. It told the astonished residents that the Bank of Commerce was also doing a banking business in the city.

The Bank of B. N. A. officials had been in the city for a few days, and most of the people knew they were sizing up the situation, but few expected that they would open a branch for some time. The Bank of Commerce people did not reach here until Tuesday afternoon, and scarcely anyone knew they were in the city. They went to work immediately, secured a building and were doing business 16 hours after their arrival.

The business men were astonished to see at daylight W. Godfrey, manager of the Vancouver branch of the Bank of British North America, cashing checks on a billiard table in the Leplante building, receiving money on deposit and opening accounts with the merchants.

The Bank of Commerce quarters were equally plain. The tables which did duty where the Cosmopolitan restaurant was in full swing were turned into a counter, and behind them sat Mr. Morris, manager of the Bank of Commerce, Vancouver, and Mr. Scott, manager of the Fernie branch.

The incidents leading up to the unassuming opening in Greenwood are many, but they are interesting in the extreme. On Sunday evening W. Godfrey, the Vancouver manager of the Bank of British North America, and W. T. Oliver, manager of the Rossland branch, came here from Rossland. They were accompanied by James Martin, P. P. They lost no time in making themselves acquainted with the business men, and after visiting some of the mines, at once appreciated the advantages Greenwood offered as a banking center.

Mr. Godfrey placed himself in telegraphic communication with the directors and soon received a favorable reply in reference to the opening of a branch. He and Mr. Oliver were quickly making arrangements to open in a few days, but intended to furnish the building with the usual elaborate fittings.

On Tuesday evening H. H. Morris, manager of the Vancouver branch of the Bank of Commerce, and Mr. Scott, the manager of the Fernie branch, reached Greenwood. They rented the Cosmopolitan restaurant building and were preparing on Tuesday night to open Wednesday morning.

Then Mr. Godfrey began to enjoy himself. He is a veteran at such business, and before 8 o'clock Wednesday morning he had a corps of carpenters at work, while the announcement was made that "the Greenwood branch of the Bank of British North America is now open."

The Bank of British North America has enjoyed more than one of those thrilling episodes in the usually quiet banking circles. The people of Greenwood will remember that two years ago it started a branch in a barber shop and this year there was an exciting race for Dawson City between the Bank of British North America and the Bank of Commerce.

The Bank of British North America won by about two weeks. In Greenwood the race was a dead heat, neither having any decided advantage.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE INDICTED. Verdict of Manslaughter Against the Women Who Assisted at Harold Frederic's Death.

London, Nov. 9.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the death on October 19 last of Harold Frederic, the correspondent of the New York Times, rendered a verdict to-day of manslaughter against Kate Lyon, a member of the late Mr. Frederic's household, and Mrs. Mills, a Christian scientist.

A STRAY STEAMER. One Ashore on Cat Island Perhaps the Abandoned Spanish Cruiser.

Nassau, New Providence, Nov. 8.—Reliable news has just been received here saying a steamer is ashore on the north-west part of Cat Island. She is painted black, is deserted, has two funnels, two masts and no deck-houses. Her name is not known. This is the steamer that has been reported as the Infanta Maria Teresa, abandoned last week in a sinking condition.

200 Boys' English School. Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

Boys' English Sailor Suits, \$1, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50. B. Williams & Co.

CANADIAN MAIL NEWS

Toronto Athletic Club Again Closed for Lack of Public Support.

A Popular Physician's Funeral—John Thompson's Tomb—In a Trance.

Halifax, Oct. 31.—A very handsome stone is to be erected to the memory of the late Sir John Thompson in Holy Cross cemetery, from a design made by Philippe Hebert, the well-known Canadian sculptor. The sarcophagus will be a massive affair, and will be made from a solid block of granite weighing eight tons. The contract was let by tender. The tomb will be of cruciform shape. It was the intention to have placed at one of the ends a large bronze medallion of the late distinguished statesman, surrounded by maple leaves, but it was found that the green mould from the bronze would deface the polished granite, and that part of the design will not be carried out. It is hoped to have the sarcophagus finished before the end of the year. It will be eight feet long and five feet wide. The entire tomb will be polished with the exception of the base. There will be a massive cross cut from the marble, extending from one end of the tomb to the other. The structure will be about four feet high, including base.

AN ELDER AS MODERATOR. Toronto, Oct. 30.—The proposal to appoint an elder as moderator, which has been so many times discussed, is again being discussed and will be brought before the presbytery at an early meeting. St. John presbytery has appointed Judge Forbes as moderator, and the recent synod meeting this action was heartily condemned. It is expected when the question is brought before the presbytery many warm debates will result.

ATHLETIC CLUB CLOSED. The Toronto Athletic club was closed last week as the result of a full meeting of the directors, when it was found that they could not carry on the club any longer, judging from the way things were going. Secretary Orlando Heron makes a statement concerning the affair. He says that the club members were not equal to the cost of running the club, so that things were not on a paying basis. The reason the receipts were lately on the decline was that the club was insolvent and many members who were in arrears for dues thought that the club could not run on very long, and consequently they did not pay what they owed. At the time of the institution of the club the liability was not great, but it has been a hard pull for existence ever since, though the liability has been reduced from time to time by compromises and otherwise. A short time a scheme was formulated to give the club new life and a more solid footing, consequently the idea was abandoned at a meeting of the members to limit the club membership to 600 resident members at \$15, having also a non-resident membership of 150 at \$7.50. A strong committee was appointed to carry out the proposal, but nothing was done actively till the club was closed. The city authorities had been definitely located from with regard to a proposition made to them to buy the building for a technical school or a public gymnasium. The members of the committee appointed at the time that the club was closed, and the chances were that they would be able to carry their scheme into operation in a couple of weeks, when it is hoped that the club doors will be opened to receive all loyal supporters. Regarding the action to be taken by the mortgagees, they have been pressing for payment lately, the secretary said he knew nothing.

DR. WRIGHT'S FUNERAL. No event in recent years has so stirred the public of Ottawa as the death of Dr. H. P. Wright. The profound sympathy felt for the family, as well as the respect and love of all for "the good physician," was evidenced by the largest funeral which has taken place in Ottawa since the funeral of Sir John Macdonald. The cortege was a short one, but long and over 1,500 prominent citizens walked on procession to the church, prominent among them being the Premier and five of his colleagues, senators, members of parliament, clergymen, lawyers, civil servants, etc. The entire medical profession of the city was present, as well as a deputation from Montreal, consisting of Dr. Roddick, M. P., and Dr. Stewart, of McGill. Queen's was represented by Professor Garrett. Their Excellencies, who sent a beautiful floral tribute, were represented by Major Denison, A. D. C. The remains were conveyed to Christ church cathedral, and subsequently to Beechwood.

IN A TRANCE. Kingston, Oct. 31.—A young man named Lidka, of Eganville, is lying in Pembroke hospital in a trance. He was attacked on Wednesday night, and at last advices was still unable to be aroused. He lies motionless. He cannot speak, but he is really alive, as he said to him. He refuses nourishment, and takes only a little wine, given with a spoon. He is 25 years of age, stout and robust. Doctors say he suffers from hysteria and derangement of the nerves.

THE EMPEROR IN DAMASCUS. A Splendid Reception, for Which the Sultan is Ostentatiously Thanked.

Damascus, Nov. 8.—The visit of Emperor William and the Empress Augusta to the East, and the journey they could traverse the entire unexplored regions in a few weeks. They will take with them a telecamera or telephoto, which takes long distance photographs with great accuracy.

There will be five in the crew besides the aeronaut. These will consist of two second aeronauts, one chemical meteorologist, one explorer who has navigated the polar seas and knows his way from experience; and one physician, who also knows his way in the polar seas. The two latter will be appointed by one of the ministers of marine.

The money necessary for the building and equipping of the balloon will be 500,000 francs, of \$100,000. This sum is considered small for such a glorious work. His Majesty King Oscar very much gave. And, this sum for his aerial adventure; and there are loyal Frenchmen willing to give as much as that to place the crown of glory upon the head of one of their country.

One of Admiral Dewey's strongest and most natural aversions is for the man who claims to be acquainted with him. When recently approached by an Admiral, who extended his hand with a friendly "hello," he replied, "You win," and walked on.

200 Boys' English School. Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50. B. Williams & Co.

Boys' English Sailor Suits, \$1, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.50. B. Williams & Co.



will not keep you awake nights no matter how much of it you drink.

"M. M." and Star are on the 5 or 10 pound box that you buy.

SINCE LEECH & CO. AGENTS.

WILL FOLLOW ANDREE. French Aeronaut Preparing to Make Balloon Voyage to the Pole—Will Avoid Andree's Mistakes.

Not discouraged by the fate of Andree, who, living or dead, has spent fifteen months in the unknown, M. Souvigny, the French aeronaut, whose name is a synonym of aerial adventure, will start for the pole as soon as his great balloon, "Le Triomphe," is completed.

The failure of Andree, far from discouraging this aeronaut, has stimulated his zeal, and he is preparing to win for France the palm reserved for him who is bold enough to reach the pole.

M. Souvigny's project does not date from yesterday; it was conceived in 1893. In that year he proposed the building of a balloon upon lines that were at once accepted by French scientists. Soon after there arose the Andree sensation, and it was decided to wait until the result of Andree's trip had been seen. At the time the Swedish explorer started off into the clouds, with a theatrical wave of his hand, M. Souvigny, who was among the spectators, said aloud, "He will never come back; the conditions of his balloon are not suitable to carry the enormous weight of a long voyage—such as the loss of gas, the deformation of an airship, and the ability to repair."

Long experience in aerial voyages and a scientific knowledge of the different elements of a balloon are necessary for an expedition of this kind. M. Souvigny neither one nor the other of these. M. Souvigny possesses both. He has made hundreds of trips, and he at one time matched any aeronaut in the world to make more ascensions than he.

The balloon which he will construct is very similar to La France, built by Godard and Surcouf, although it differs from it in certain essentials. It is a balloon in which a man might live forever, only coming to earth when he wanted food which could not be killed in the air.

The balloon will cube 11,000 metres, and its circumference will be 86 metres. It will be inflated with pure hydrogen gas, and it will have a lifting power of 12,000 kilograms, or 24,000 pounds. The 12,000 kilograms will be represented by the weight of the balloon and the weight of the crew, and also the provisions, the baggage, the engines for making gas and the ballast, which will be very heavy.

When Andree went up he took no gas generator with him, as he would not be able to expect to return the next day, or as he expressed it, "for days at the most." He expected that he would reach the pole in 12 hours. It was all very simple, but he reckoned without the wind. Our local aeronaut, Stephens, the balloon ascensionist, predicted at the time that Andree would never return, attributing the failure wholly to the lack of a gas generator.

Andree would inevitably descend, after which he must remain on land, and live only as long as food lasted.

The length of time in which a balloon can soar over the polar seas is governed by the impermeability of the silk of the balloon. The great captive balloon which will be constructed by Souvigny will be so varnished and finished inside and out that it will not lose over 1 per cent. a day of gas, as it must. But he is calculating on a loss of 2 per cent., so as to be on the safe side. By lightening the ballast, the balloon can remain a great deal longer in the air, and Souvigny expects to stay up 40 days.

The unique feature of this balloon will be smaller balloon in the basket, which is to preserve the geometrical form of the balloon. No matter how unsatisfactorily the wind blows the balloon will keep her shape. This will make it possible to employ a regular steering apparatus, in which there need be little allowance for deviation. It is hardly possible that if the right course be taken the ship will need to remain 60 days in the air, but the inventor claims that he can easily make her float as long as that.

Surrounding this big balloon will be 12 small balloons, which are to make up the loss of gas. These balloons can be filled by machinery, so that each day an amount equivalent to the exhausted air will be pumped into the smaller balloons. According to this calculation, the air supply need never be given out.

There will be five in the crew besides the aeronaut, who will realize the unexpected is apt to happen in ballooning, calculates on the loss of a small percentage daily.

The entire stretch of unexplored regions around the pole is 3,300 kilometers, or 2,050 miles; and Souvigny calculates that with an ordinary wind they could traverse the entire unexplored regions in a few weeks. They will take with them a telecamera or telephoto, which takes long distance photographs with great accuracy.

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DOMINION NEWS NOTES. HUGH RYAN RECOVERING. Toronto, Nov. 8.—Hugh Ryan is progressing nicely toward recovery.

REVENUE INCREASE. Ottawa, Nov. 8.—Receipts for the four months show an increase of \$3,500,000. The expenditures increased \$651,000.

SICAMOUS BRIDGE. Ottawa, Nov. 8.—At a meeting of the railway committee to-day, the C. P. R. considered leaving the committee to determine whether the draw in the Sicamous bridge should be 50 or 60 feet.

COL. STRAUBENZIE DEAD. Kingston, Nov. 8.—Lieut.-Col. Van Straubenzie died to-night. The deceased, who was a cousin of Sir Richard Cartwright, was deputy adjutant-general in the Canadian militia service from 1872 to 1893.

GIRL THIEVES. Montreal, Nov. 8.—Two Montreal girls, aged 10 and 16 years, respectively, have been arrested on a charge of stealing diamonds valued at \$400 from a jewelry store of H. A. Dickson on St. Catharines street.

STILL BRERATIN WAR. St. John, Nfld., Nov. 8.—The British cruiser Cordulia, it is understood, will be ordered to this port to remain here during the winter. She will hold herself in readiness to scour the Grand Banks for the enemy's shipping if war should be declared.

MONTREAL HARD UP. Montreal, Nov. 8.—The city is threatened with an epidemic of disease because the health committee having exhausted appropriation, has stopped the scavenging until the beginning of the year. Householders and others having garbage to remove are at a loss as to what to do. Arrangements for its removal for the next two months at least, for a request for money to continue the city service has been refused.

Among this year's Princeton students is Kim Beng Sirk, a graduate of Roanoke College, the first Korean to take a B. A. degree.

The wife of Mr. Dawkins, the new British minister of India, is the wife of Lord Curzon, the viceroy, an American. She is a cousin of ex-Ambassador Rustis.

Nikolaus Osterlein, a well known Wagner enthusiast of Vienna, has just died in that city. He was cashier of a brewery in Mussdorf, near Vienna, and was married up Wagneriana in 1876, and his collection now deposited at the Wagner museum in the city of Eisenach is the best in existence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Shaw & Dickenson Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain. Owners Steam Freighters Bonanza 93 Johnson Street.

I. O. O. F. All officers and members of Dauntless and Fernwood Lodges of the Canadian Order of Odd Fellows are requested to meet in the Sir William Wallace hall, Broad street, on Thursday next at 1:30 p.m. to attend the funeral of Brother Neil, of Dauntless Lodge. By order of V. G. S. Carter and Westcott.

VICTORIA THEATRE. Only one performance Thursday, Nov. 10 The Big Comedy Carnival

The Pulse of New York A Comic Review of City Life. Also presenting

1

THE DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Key Found in Hammond's Pocket Fits the Padlock of the Cabin Door.

This Is Another Indication That the Old Saurer Was the Murderer

The inquest on Henry Smith, the victim of the Saanich murder, did not take place yesterday as the provincial police were busy gathering together the links in the chain of evidence to place before the jury. There is no doubt that Hammond was the murderer, but to make the proof conclusive according to law is not so easy without something very definite to go upon. A number of witnesses were summoned and Sgt. Langley took up the Saanich end of the case while Provincial Constable Atkins, who was present, asked Hammond was last seen alive. A very important matter was the discovery that a key which was found on Hammond's body fitted the padlock which kept the Smith cabin door closed, and was found locked by Smith's father, when the murder was discovered. This would seem to make assurance doubly sure that Hammond was the murderer, for the door could only have been locked after Smith had been killed and the body stowed away in the corner of the cabin so that it could not be seen by anyone passing the window.

A gentleman named Stewart stated last night that he had passed the Hammond cabin on Sunday week, but though he was within ten feet of the place he did not notice anything as he was not on the same side as the door. He met a young man out shooting some distance from there and as he was a stranger to that part of the district, Mr. Stewart thought it just possible it might have been young Smith. This, however, does not throw any additional light on the tragedy for Smith must have been killed several days before that. His body was brought into town yesterday by Sergeant Langley and placed in the morgue, and it is probable if the post mortem is over in time that the inquest will be opened this afternoon.

It seems impossible to say whether Hammond changed his clothes after the murder, for everything in the cabin was badly scattered with blood and what clothing was there showed signs of this. The wash basin had a little bloody water in it, as if the murderer had washed his hands after he had disposed of his victim. It seems that Hammond could hardly have escaped getting some blood on his clothes, but if he had been anything like that on the clothes which he wore when he dropped dead it would certainly have been noticed at the inquest.

SAVAGES OF THIBET.

How An Explorer Describes Hitherto Unknown People Discovered by Him.

Wm. J. Reid in St. Louis Globe-Democrat. My recent journey of exploration through Western China and Northwest Thibet had been accomplished without disaster, save for the enormous hardships required to pass over the vast mountain ranges of the Eastern Kuen-Lun system, and to combat the unrelenting hostility of the fierce and barbarous races inhabiting this hitherto unknown region, which undesirable adjuncts were eventually discovered were the most menacing concomitants besetting geographical and scientific research in Central Asia. This journey, entered upon with trepidation and hesitancy, in view of the failure of generations of explorers who had before me, passed us through over 2,000 miles of territory, never visited by a white man before, save from native reports a veritable terra incognita. We had left the cosmopolitan port of Shanghai early in the year, and after running the gauntlet of shipwreck, disease, famine and the enervating of the hostility of those warlike races which beset our passage, by early summer had successfully penetrated up the current of the Yangtze-Kiang tributaries, the Kinshu-Kiang and Dji-Chu, to the border line between China proper and Thibet, where our campaign of exploration began in earnest the arduous and seemingly impossible journey through the untamed wilds of the Hoang-Ho. That we were successful in our journey, which had been viewed askance by the geographers—that in this manner only could this mysterious guarded land be entered and explored with any degree of success.

By this journey we were able to complete the work left unfinished by the Russian explorer, Przhevalsky, and the solving of the various geographical and ethnological secrets of the Eastern Kuen-Lun slope to give to the world for the first time some knowledge concerning this region, with accurate information of the many curious races and tribes inhabiting it. The most important of these investigations was that carried on among the Tourgouths, a strange race, which, although numerically one of the largest in Asia, have hitherto, by their unquenchable hostility, forbidden scientific research.

Numbering, as far as can be determined, nearly half a million people, they occupy the vast area lying between the sources of the Yangtze-Kiang and Hoang-Ho, although nomadic offshoots are to be found generally throughout Eastern Thibet and Western China. It would be an utter impossibility to imagine a country more sterile and unpossessing than that in which they are domiciled. For its greater extent it is a bleak and repellent plateau covered with sand and stony deserts. These are cut up at frequent intervals by snow-covered mountain ranges, and crossed by numerous shallow streams, which rise from the ground and disappear a few miles farther on, being practically of little or no use as available waterways. What little vegetation exists is sheltered upon the lower plains near to the tributaries of the Yangtze-Kiang and Hoang-Ho and on the slopes of the minor ranges. One seemed perpetually to be in an interminable country bordering on the Dead Sea, where desolation over reigns to mark an awful judgment.

One of the strangest of the Tourgouth tribes, and numerically the largest, are the Chun-Az, who occupy the entire southern plateau of Koko-Nor and the region bordering on the ranges of the Baitin Kara Uth. This strange race consists of a number of isolated tribes, differing widely in appearance and language. Thus it is no uncommon thing to find in one village a people with indubitable Mongol traces, while in another but a day's journey removed the

featural characteristics are unmistakably similar to those of the fierce mountain tribes on the Northern Indian border; the spoken language varying as widely, even common nouns representing the most familiar objects, such as a stone, a tree or horse, being widely dissimilar. The Chun-Az are not real Tourgouths, but a sort of offshoots of Tangutian tribes to the southward. The men are well grown and fairly good looking; but the females are the most repulsive creatures, with huge features, and having great faith in the pernicious habit of disfiguring themselves by numerous slits in the ears and nose, from which are hung small strings of metal beads. The males are nearly naked, and tattooed upon the stomach, sides and backs so closely as not to permit an inch of the original flesh to be seen, especially when they are rubbed with red ochre, which seems to be the prevailing fashion. The only hair upon their person is a small tuft on top of the head, which is dressed into a cone shape and ornamented with feathers, or else carried down the back in greasy plaits, in the case of the women stretched out on a fan-shaped frame.

As a race, they are a dirty and filthy lot of the most degraded savages, building no substantial dwellings, except among the agricultural tribes, but with their herds of yaks and horses wandering over the country, living in tents made of yak skins or in a small hole dug in the ground, spending the time not consumed in attending to their cattle in sitting around small dung fires and drinking enormous quantities of tea—not the ordinary tea of commerce, but a bitter, insipid and altogether inferior mixture, consisting of dried yellow onion heads mixed with numberless other herbs. Although the most vainglorious and loud talking of boasters and buffoons, they are a cowardly race, never straying far from their own settlements and forsaking their villages without protection at the first intimation of a raid by the neighboring Tourgouths and Sifan tribes, with whom they live in a state of constant hostility and dread.

There is no settled form of government, the constitution of society everywhere being very simple. Among the more advanced tribes rank is hereditary, otherwise the chiefs generally have little power, most matters being settled by a rude jury known as a "mulo," consisting of the old men of the tribe. Almost every crime is condoned by payment, this leniency causing a brutality and bloody license which provokes long protracted feuds and wars, not only among individuals and members of the same tribe, but with other tribes. The most constant aggression is the worst trait of this people, instigating sanguinary strife rather than punishing aggressions or misdemeanors.

The position of woman among the Chun-Az is very low, and the traveller in this country cannot fail to be struck by the harshness and misdeeds of her lot. Although, owing to the scarcity of females, a woman is a valuable commodity, she is treated in the utmost contempt, and her existence is infinitely worse than the very animals of her lord and master. Polyandry is generally practiced, increasing the horror of her position, for she is required to live with a number of masters, who treat her with the most rigorous harshness and brutality. From the day of her birth until death fortunately relieves her sufferings her life is one protracted period of abuse and degradation. She is called upon to perform the most menial and disgusting services, and the entire manual labor of the community, if being considered degrading in a male to engage in other labor than that provided by warfare and the chase. The rights to her possession by her numerous husbands is determined by age. When the oldest is not engaged in some expedition which keeps him absent from his village, he places his boots and weapons over the door of the dwelling, and until he has gone the others are obliged to keep away, when the next in age takes up the joint property. Should the eldest husband die, however, the rights of succession are determined by force of might, which custom gives rise, not infrequently, to bloody and long protracted feuds. The life of a woman being held in little or no esteem, is taken upon the least compunction, and suicides among the female population are of frequent occurrence.

Among nearly all savage races a certain affection is manifested by parents in their offspring. Among the Chun-Az, however, such an abstract moral quantity as affection is absolutely unknown, and when one has witnessed the hardships attending the early life of the children of this strange race one cannot help wondering how they manage to survive. When a child is to be born the mother is driven from the village in which she lives, and is compelled to take up her abode in a secret hut or cave in the open country, a secret supply of food, furnished by her husbands, being brought to her once a week by the other women of the tribe. The child being born, the mother remains with it for one or two months, and then, taking it to her cave, returns to the village and informs her husband of its birth, and the place where she has let it. If the child is a male, some consideration is shown to her; should it be a female infant, however, her lot is frightful, for aside from the severe beating to which she is subjected by her husband, she suffers the scorn and contumely of those of her own sex. If the child is a male, the husband goes to the place where it is hidden and brings it back to the village; should it be of the opposite sex, he is left to his own volition, sometimes he returns with the female infant, as often he ignores it entirely and allows it to perish, or may dispose of it to some other man as a prospective wife in the future for some eligible son.

During the early life of a male child, a number of curious ceremonies are observed. When it is a year old it is washed in some pool or body of water supposed to be under the special patronage of the deities, and after being smeared with oil, the forehead and organs are baptized with yak-dung—to which the native belief ascribes many business and fearlessness in the chase. At an early age the boy is impressed with the numerous duties required of him. When hardly able to walk he is given weapons, and at the age of 12 years is usually an accomplished hunter. When 15 years of age he is required to go through an initiation ceremony prior to becoming an active member of the tribe. This function is one accompanied by the most trying ordeals, being carried on before a council of chiefs, priests and witch doctors, who closely watch the youth while he is being subjected to such intemperate and cruel tortures as being strung up by the thumbs, burned with red-hot irons and other kindred cruelties which only the most savage and brutalized savage mind could devise. If he passes through this trying ordeal without manifesting signs of pain, the next stage of his initiation

is proceeded with. Should he fail, his lot is far worse than that of the most miserable slave; he is miserably beaten and abused, subject to the contumely of all, until the unfortunate wretch, goaded into desperation, gladly ends his existence. Having passed the first stage, the youth is isolated in a hut at some distance from the village, and, denied food, is required to go through a lengthy period of starvation, being visited from time to time by the priests, who provide with slips of prayer paper and incense in his mind the precept of the religion of his fathers. On his release he is provided with weapons, and must appear before the council within a stated time with proofs of his prowess as a hunter or warrior, else he cannot become a member of the tribe.

As it is obligatory on a man to have reached a certain position of importance before he is allowed to marry, marriages occur very late among the Chun-Az—to this doubtless may be ascribed the ability of the women to keep their good looks for a longer period than among most savage races. When a warrior, and entered into the glory of a martial strife, desires a wife, he waits upon the father of the girl who has attracted his eye, with an offer of marriage. The latter, after weighing the matter carefully, for a refusal is liable to cause a long-protracted and bloody feud, has reached a certain position of importance, and is allowed to marry, marriages occur very late among the Chun-Az—to this doubtless may be ascribed the ability of the women to keep their good looks for a longer period than among most savage races. When a warrior, and entered into the glory of a martial strife, desires a wife, he waits upon the father of the girl who has attracted his eye, with an offer of marriage. 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